In the Specification:

Page 15, line 9 through page 16, line 7, please amend the paragraph as follows:

Next, description will be given on a method to prepare the CGH 12 as described above as a binary hologram by referring to FIG. 3. In Step ST1, a plurality of images I_{11}, I_{21}, . . . , I_{mn} are defined. Next, in Step ST2, spatial arrangement of the virtual point light source group 11, the CGH 12 and the reference light 2 as well as a sampling point (Q_1) of the virtual point light source group 11 and a sampling point (P_j) of the CGH 12 are defined. Next, in Step ST3, luminance angular distribution A_{WLci} (θ_{xz}, θ_{yz}) is divided by angular division depending on the direction of radiant angle. Then, the luminance of the different images I_{11}, I_{21}, . . . , I_{mn} within the divided angle is obtained as a luminance equal to the density I_{11}, I_{21}, . . . , I_{mn} at the position of the virtual point light source Q_1. In Step ST4, a complex amplitude value O_{WLc} (x_2, y_2, z_2) of the object light on the plane of the CGH 12 and a complex amplitude value R_{WLc} (x.sub.2, y.sub.2, z.sub.2) of the reference light 2 are calculated according to the equations (1) and (2). Then, in Step ST5, intensity of interference fringes of the object light and the reference light is obtained at each of the sampling points defined on the plane of the CGH 12 according to the equation (3),

and the data of the interference fringes are obtained. Next, in Step ST6, the data of interference fringes thus obtained are quantized. In Step ST7, the data are converted to rectangular data for EB (Electron Beam) lithography. In Step ST8, the data are recorded on a medium by EB lithography device and the CGH 12 is obtained.

In the abstract (page 32), please delete the abstract and replace it with the following new abstract:

To prepare very high resolution computer-generated hologram having many numbers of parallaxes, a computer-generated holographic stereogram, with virtual point light source group set up spatially on a side opposite to the hologram observation side, luminance angular distribution A_{WLci} (θ_{xz}, θ_{yz}) of divergent light from each virtual point light sources of said group toward observation side is divided by angular division, and within the divided angle, among the multiple images positioned on the plane of said group, divergent light equal to the divergent light diverged from a point of amplitude equal to the density of pixel of each divided angle corresponding image or equal to a value in a certain fixed relation with the density of the images at the position of the virtual point light source is recorded as the object light at one of the positions on the observation side of the virtual point light source group.